A true Copy Of a Letter sent by the Prince of Parma to the generall States of the lowe Countries, assembled at Antwerpe.

With their Aunswere to the same the xii. day of March. 1579.

¶ Translated out of French into Dutch, and from the Dutch into English.

According to the Dutch Copye, printed at Antwerpe by Christopher Plantyn, Printer to the Kings Maiestie.

A true Copy
Of a Letter sent by the
Prince of Parma to the Queene
full Commendable love Cun-
ningly Dissembled.
Anwerpe.

With a Admonition
to Queene Elizabeth of
March. 1587.

Translated out of French into
Dutch and from the Dutch
into English.

According to the Dutch Copye
printed at Antwerpe by Christopher
Plantyn, Printer to the Kinge
Majestie.

The copye of the Prince of Parma his Letter.

MY Lords, for that we haue caused a treatie to be made with diuerse of the particular prouinces concerning the matter of reconciliation with his Maiestye, and finding the same well inclined thereto, albeit their desyre is, that it should rather proceed from you that are assembled at Antwerpe (his Maiesties intention and ours conueuing therewith.) We haue thought good to aduertise you of the same his good meaning, that in case you haue any desire to do the like with conuenient expedition: (yet lying in you either to hynder or further all those harmes, wronges and oppressions, which these present warres do bring) you would signify your meaning vn-

to

to hs: Assuring you that on our b[illegible] erp
halfe there shalbe no defaulte, as h[illegible] you
therto there hath not, to proceed [illegible]ein
therein with all sincerittie and [illegible]ing
rightnes. Presenting in the name [illegible]ras
his Maiestie and the foresaide P[illegible]s, v
uinces in particuler, to ratify and [illegible] a
stablish the pacification of Gaunt, th[illegible]ec
dutye which followed and the perpe[illegible]e fo
tuall Acte and Edicte in all Articles [illegible]efi
and pointes therof, and to giue [illegible]ins
assurance in that behalfe, as reaso[illegible]ti
nably may be demaunded, confirmi[illegible]o a
nally that only the exercise of the [illegible]erb
thoLike Romaine Religion, and duet[illegible]y
full obedience to his Maiestie be [illegible]h
served and kept; as it was in y[illegible] time
of the late Emperour of worthie [illegible]e
memory Charles the fifth. And as your
selues haue full meane vnder your
seales to his Maiestie, and y[illegible]
by sundry writings and Letters,
and wherunto by all godly and [illegible]
Christian lawes you are bound, with

out

erpecting any further matters
our handes. Considering that
in consisteth the perfect stay and
ing of these cruell warres, and
ranquilitie & ease of these Coun-
s, which his Maiesty and we do
and regarde, and you as good
iects ought to endeuour to pro-
e for their safeties and your own
efits. Requiring you openly and
inely, and with expedition to ad-
tise vs which of the Prouinces
accept or refuse this offer, that
rvpon we may take order to im-
y our selues as shalbe expedient
the seruice of God and his Ma-
y. Thus (my Lordes) the Lorde
e you in his keeping. Written at
erthem the xii. of March. 1579.

Subscribed. Alexander.

And below. F. le Vasseur.

The Superscription.

To my Lords the Deputies of the Prouinces assembled at Antwerp.

The Subscription.

The answer of the generall States, to the Prince of Parma his Letter.

MY Lord, We haue receiued your letter dated the xiii. of this instant March, touching the agreements of the Prouinces, with our soueraigne Lorde the king of Spaine. For answere whereunto, we aduertise your excellency, that in regard of vs there hath not bin any duty or goodwill omitted that might tend to the concluding of a good assured peace, as by our actions may plainely appeare to the whole world. For in the moneth of August last, the Ambassadours of the imperiall maiesty, of the king of Fraunce and the Queene of England being assembled with our

Deputies at Colen a place of [illegible]
appointment of the late Lords De[illegible]
Ihon of Austriche, with good hope t[illegible]
conclude a peace. The cause was [illegible]
good forwardnesse, and like to suc[illegible]
effects a good effect. But by [illegible]
King of Spaine, tooke the matter ou[illegible]
of their hands of the saide Don Ihon [illegible]
Austriche; and referred the treat[illegible]
and negotiation thereof to the Imp[illegible]
riall Majestie. Whereuppon for that
necessarie on our behalf [illegible]
saide, which might [illegible]
to [illegible] peace, the Earle of
Swartzenberg [illegible] to the
Emperours Majestie, by our [illegible]
and request, [illegible] to your
excellency for [illegible] the di-
stemperature betwixt the Kinges Ma-
tie by and those Countries according
to the meaning & assent of the King
of Spaine, and our submission. But
notwithstanding all his endevour
employed therein, we finde that your
excel-

excellency, & as for other there from
tempting your self to op-
pose your selues to the same, entre-
tained the same Amba sadour with
many delayes, and in the end of all
might be any thing generally tou-
ching the same treaty of peace, practi-
sed by meanes thereof and by colloure
and pretended treatings to procure
& prolong the same dilation of the
Parliament. Whereof taking per-
fect information, your excellencies
duly weighing, that the same they ne-
ver in any sorte ment to agree to a good
peace with all possible speede and ex-
pedicion. Neuertheles you see by your
meanes your excellencies great diligence
your selfe, your Empire
[illegible]
[illegible]
of beleue God and the whole world
of the Spanish practises and mi-
strustinges vsed in my matter. Which
are encreased dayly and daylie
hartes:

hartes the reason that the King of Spaine hauing openly reuoked, disalowed, and disanulled the pacificatiō of Gaunt, when the Countries might and greatly desired to obserue and keepe the same. Your excellency now in this time after so many alterations and troubles presenteth again by the aforesaid Letter the ratification of the same peace with this condition, that the onely exercise of the Catholike Romish Religion and the dutiful obedience to his Maiesty should be maintained and obserued as it was in the time of the late Emperour Charles, the which is altogether contrary vnto the foresaide pacification and a manifest hatred thereof, and such as all the States vniuersall haue found to be directly against the common weale and other Countries. For that in the time of the late saide Emperour Charles the cruell burninges, Statutes and other Rigors

kingdoms were in such sorte ioyned and
sharpely executed for the preserva-
tion and defending of the sayd sacred
estate of the Romish Religion, that
the sayde sacred estate generally and
with one common voyce, for the
maintenance of the profitable trade
and traffick of merchandize, with o-
ther Countries that were for their
benefit, were constrained to procure
the same to be mitigated & moderated.
Whereby your excellencie may deel
perceyue, what proceedings and ef-
fects we may hope for, by meanes of
such representations, which are hym of
sible, to be practised as put in effect.
Being more sorye that a case of so
great weighte and important sorte pro-
ceedeth not with more speede and
discretion. Notwithstanding we
presse our good willes and readye af-
fection to the peace, we have alwayes
kept according to the offer of the im-
perial Maiestye and consent of the
King

kings of Spaine that the Duke of Cleue
negociated and treated by the sayde
Ambassadors whyle the opportunitye
of the affaires of those partes, and
the respectes whereunto we are en-
tred with others shall permitte the
same: perceyuing your excellencie hath an
earnest & feruent meaning to make
a short peace and conclusion, and to
reduce the matter to a good end and
assured rest, it may please the same
by vertue of his authority without
so many delayes and treaties to
take a shorter way to make provi-
sion against the destruction & oppres-
sion of the auncient lordeship and
so long time obserued, agreeing with
some true and good grounds to that
ende, that we be the prosperity and rest
of the subiectes and inhabitants of
the same, by the generall Graces and
consideracions which are to be hol-
den and vsed in that behalfe accor-
ding to equitie and reason. And we
for

for our parte (if your excellencye through longe delaye herein doo not hinder all occasions and commodities to doo the same) will not faile to harken to all reasonable condicions, for the performance whereof we may haue good assurance and warrant. Protesting as we haue already protested to the Barron of Selles and others, that all inconueniencies & alterations which hereafter may happen, shalbe knowen, which with pursuing of warres against these Countryes, doo giue occasion of greater mistrusting, mislyking and alienations of the subiects. With this we praye the almightye God (my Lord) to haue your excellencie in his keeping. From Antwarp the xix. of Marche, 1577.

The generall States of the lowe Countries.

The

The Ordinance of the Lords the generall Estates

Underwritten. A. Blyenen.

The Superscription.

To my Lord: my Lord the Prince of Parma.

Imprinted at London by Richard Ihones.

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